

ENGINEERING CHANGE NOTICE

Page 1 of 2

1. ECN 612296

Proj.
ECN

2. ECN Category (mark one) Supplemental <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Direct Revision <input type="checkbox"/> Change ECN <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Standby <input type="checkbox"/> Supersedeure <input type="checkbox"/> Cancel/Void <input type="checkbox"/>		3. Originator's Name, Organization, MSIN, and Telephone No. B. A. Higley, LMHC, H5-49 J. G. Field, LMHC, R2-12		4. USQ Required? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		5. Date 7/23/97	
		6. Project Title/No./Work Order No. Tank 241-B-106		7. Bldg./Sys./Fac. No. NA		8. Approval Designator NA	
		9. Document Numbers Changed by this ECN (includes sheet no. and rev.) WHC-SD-WM-ER-601, Rev. 0		10. Related ECN No(s). NA		11. Related PO No. NA	
12a. Modification Work <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (fill out Blk. 12b) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (NA Blks. 12b, 12c, 12d)		12b. Work Package No. NA		12c. Modification Work Complete NA Design Authority/Cog. Engineer Signature & Date		12d. Restored to Original Condition (Temp. or Standby ECN only) NA Design Authority/Cog. Engineer Signature & Date	
13a. Description of Change Add Appendix D, Evaluation to Establish Best-Basis Inventory for Single-Shell Tank 241-B-106.							
13b. Design Baseline Document? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No							
14a. Justification (mark one) Criteria Change <input type="checkbox"/> Design Improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental <input type="checkbox"/> Facility Deactivation <input type="checkbox"/> As-Found <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facilitate Const <input type="checkbox"/> Const. Error/Omission <input type="checkbox"/> Design Error/Omission <input type="checkbox"/>							
14b. Justification Details An effort is underway to provide waste inventory estimates that will serve as standard characterization source terms for the various waste management activities. As part of this effort, an evaluation of available information for single-shell tank 241-B-106 was performed, and a best-basis inventory was established. This work follows the methodology that was established by the standard inventory task.							
15. Distribution (include name, MSIN, and no. of copies) Central Files A3-88 K. M. Hall R2-12 DOE Reading Room H2-53 K. M. Hodgson R2-11 TCSRC R1-10 B. A. Higley H5-49 File H5-49 J. M. Conner R2-11 J. G. Field R2-12 M. J. Kupfer H5-49 M. D. LeClair (3) H0-50							
RELEASE STAMP AUG 25 1997 DATE: HANFORD STA: 37 RELEASE (DI) 20							

612296

A-7900-013-3 (05/96) GEF096

Tank Characterization Report for Single-Shell Tank 241-B-106

B. A. Higley and J. G. Field

Lockheed Martin Hanford Corporation, Richland, WA 99352
U.S. Department of Energy Contract DE-AC06-96RL13200

EDT/ECN: 612296 UC: 712
Org Code: 74610 Charge Code: N4G3A
B&R Code: EW3120074 Total Pages: 211

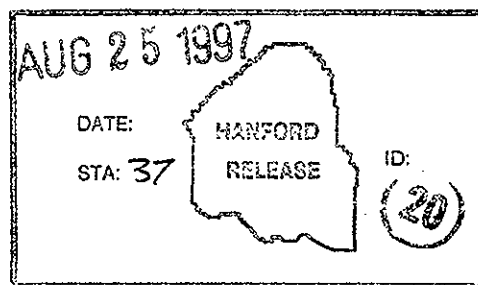
Key Words: TCR, best-basis inventory

Abstract: An effort is underway to provide waste inventory estimates that will serve as standard characterization source terms for the various waste management activities. As part of this effort, an evaluation of available information for single-shell tank 241-B-106 was performed, and a best-basis inventory was established. This work follows the methodology that was established by the standard inventory task.

TRADEMARK DISCLAIMER. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof or its contractors or subcontractors.

Printed in the United States of America. To obtain copies of this document, contact: Document Control Services, P.O. Box 950, Mailstop H6-08, Richland WA 99352, Phone (509) 372-2420; Fax (509) 376-4989.

James Bishop 8/25/97
Release Approval Date



Release Stamp

Approved for Public Release

[illegible]

WHC-SD-WM-ER-601

Page 1

(2) Title

Tank Characterization Report for Single-Shell Tank 241-B-106

CHANGE CONTROL RECORD

(3) Revision

(4) Description of Change - Replace, Add, and Delete Pages

Authorized for Release

(5) Cog. Engr.

(6) Cog. Mgr.

Date _____

0

(7) Initially released 3/28/96 on EDT
615358. 617524. *125*

~~J. G. Field Jr~~
D. J. McCain

J. G. Kristofzski

0A RS

Incorporate per ECN-612296.

M. J. Kupfer

K. M. Hodgson

7-29-97

K.M. Hodge 7-30-97

APPENDIX D

**EVALUATION TO ESTABLISH BEST-BASIS
INVENTORY FOR SINGLE-SHELL
TANK 241-B-106**

This page intentionally left blank.

APPENDIX D

EVALUATION TO ESTABLISH BEST-BASIS INVENTORY FOR SINGLE-SHELL TANK 241-B-106

An effort is underway to provide waste inventory estimates that will serve as standard characterization source terms for the various waste management activities (Hodgson and LeClair 1996). As part of this effort, an evaluation of available information for tank 241-B-106 was performed, and a best-basis inventory was established. This work, detailed in the following sections, follows the methodology that was established by the standard inventory task.

The following evaluation provides a best-basis inventory estimate for chemical and radionuclide components in tank 241-B-106.

D1.0 CHEMICAL INFORMATION SOURCES

Characterization of tank 241-B-106 is based on two core samples obtained in 1995. A sample-based inventory (Section 4.0) was prepared based on the core sample analytical results, a measured waste density of 1.38 g/mL, and a waste volume of 443 kL (117 kgal). The Hanford Defined Waste (HDW) model (Agnew et al. 1997a) provides tank content estimates derived from process flowsheets and waste volume records.

D2.0 COMPARISON OF COMPONENT INVENTORY VALUES

The sample-based inventory estimates and the HDW model inventory estimates (Agnew et al. 1997a) for tank 241-B-106 are shown in Table D2-1 (The chemical species are reported without charge designation per the best-basis inventory convention). The waste solids volume used to generate both estimates is 443 kL (117 kgal). The estimates, however, use different waste densities. The sample-based inventory used a measured bulk density of 1.38 g/mL. The HDW model uses a waste density of 1.64 g/mL. The sample-based inventory is a tank layer weighted estimate rather than an estimate based on composite or averaged analytical values. Sample-based inventories and HDW model inventories will vary by 17.2 percent due to the differences in density alone.

Table D2-1. Sample- and Hanford Defined Waste Model-Based Inventory Estimates for Nonradioactive Components in Tank 241-B-106.

Analyte	Sampling inventory estimate ^a (kg)	HDW model inventory estimate ^b (kg)	Analyte	Sampling inventory estimate ^a (kg)	HDW model inventory estimate ^b (kg)
Al	3,450	213	NO ₃	44,400	2.37 E+05
Bi	4,350	1,650	oxalate	< 411	0.327
Ca	1,040	1,250	Pb	205	0.374
Cl	924	1,320	P as PO ₄	44,100	41,300
Cr	240	128	Si	1,110	508
F	2,720	861	S as SO ₄	10,100	5,550
Fe	9,150	2,880	Sr	237	0
K	<230	267	TIC as CO ₃	927	4,990
La	<22	0.394	TOC	1,010	6.1
Mn	86	0.328	U _{TOTAL}	7,300	6860
Na	68,200	1.28 E+05	Zr	41	6.02
Ni	32	216	H ₂ O (wt%)	60.8	40.5
NO ₂	4,540	4,880	Density (kg/L)	1.38	1.64

HDW = Hanford Defined Waste

^aSection 4.0

^bAgnew et al. (1997a).

Table D2-2. Sample- and Hanford Defined Waste Model-Based Inventory Estimates for Radioactive Components in Tank 241-B-106.^a

Analyte	Sampling inventory estimate ^b (Ci)	HDW model inventory estimate ^c (Ci)
⁶⁰ Co	<20	0.0244
⁹⁰ Sr	40,000	5,460
⁹⁹ Tc	NR	1.72
¹³⁷ Cs	11,000	21,300
¹⁵⁴ Eu	<51	0.342
¹⁵⁵ Eu	<114	0.130
²²⁶ Ra	<752	1.06 E-07

HDW = Hanford Defined Waste

NR = Not reported

^aDecay date for the HDW model is January 1, 1994. The sample was obtained in 1995.

^bSection 4.0

^cAgnew et al. (1997a).

D3.0 COMPONENT INVENTORY EVALUATION

The following evaluation of tank contents is performed in order to identify potential errors and/or missing information that would influence the sample-based and HDW model component inventories.

D3.1 CONTRIBUTING WASTE TYPES

Tank 241-B-106 was put into service in August 1947, as the third tank in the 241-B-104, 241-B-105, and 241-B-106 cascade. The cascade received second cycle decontamination waste (2C) from B Plant. Waste began overflowing to tank 241-B-106 in August 1947. After tank 241-B-106 was filled in May 1948, supernatant from the 241-B-104 tank cascade was pumped to cribs. In July 1950, the B Plant 2C waste was diverted to the 241-B-110 tank cascade.

Starting in the second quarter of 1952 tank 241-B-106 was designated the evaporator feed tank and began receiving first cycle decontamination waste (1C) from B Plant for concentration. Initial evaporator bottoms were concentrated 1C waste supernatant and later

uranium recovery process concentrates. The 1C waste supernatants appear to have come from other tanks rather than from B Plant directly.

The current waste volumes for the tanks in the 241-B-104 tank cascade are shown in Table D3-1 (Hanlon 1997).

Table D3-1. Waste Inventory of 241-B-104, 241-B-105, and 241-B-106 Tank Cascade.^a

Tank	241-B-104	241-B-105	241-B-106
Sludge volume (kL)	1,140	151	439
Salt cake volume (kL)	261	1,010	0
Supernatant volume (kL)	4	0	4
Drainable liquid volume (kL)	174	87	26.5

^aHanlon (1997).

The types of solids accumulated in tank 241-B-106 reported by various authors is compiled in Table D3-2. The Sort on Radioactive Waste Type (SORWT) model (Hill et al. 1995) indicates that the largest types of waste are 1C, followed by tri-butyl phosphate (TBP) waste from solvent based uranium recovery operations in the 1950's, Hanford Site laboratory operations waste (HLO), and a miscellaneous mixture. The HDW model only assumes the presence of B Tank Farm salt cake. This is inconsistent with the SORWT model and Hanlon (1997).

Table D3-2. Expected Solids for Tank 241-B-106.

Reference	Type
Anderson (1990)	2C, 1C, EB, TBP, TBP-HLO, TBP-BNW, BNW, 24-BNW, 224-BNW-EB-BL-IX
Historical Tank Content Estimate (Brevick et al. 1997)	BSltCk
Sort on Radioactive Waste Type model (Hill et al. 1995)	1C, TBP, HLO, MIX
Waste Status and Transaction Records Summary (Agnew et al. 1997b)	BSltCk
Hanford Defined Waste model (Agnew et al. 1997a)	BSltCk

1C = First-cycle decontamination BiPO_4 process waste
 2C = Second-cycle decontamination BiO_4 process waste
 BNW = Battelle Northwest Laboratory waste
 BSltCk = B Salt Cake waste
 BL = B Plant low level waste
 EB = Evaporator bottoms waste
 HLO = Hanford laboratory operations waste
 IX = Ion exchange waste
 MIX = Mixture of miscellaneous wastes
 TBP = Tri-butyl phosphate.

D3.2 EVALUATION OF PROCESS FLOWSHEET INFORMATION

Since tank 241-B-106 was the third tank in a cascade, it is unlikely to have received a significant fraction of the 2C solids from B Plant. This assumption is supported by sample results which show that tank 241-B-106 has the least bismuth of the tanks in the 241-B-104 tank cascade. The wastes expected to be in this tank are primarily concentrated supernatant from 1C and TBP waste types.

Hanlon (1997) classifies the waste in tank 241-B-106 as sludge. This seems unlikely as the tank history supports the conclusion that the tank was filled with salts made by concentration of tank supernatant. Also, the sample results show large quantities of sodium, phosphate, and sulfate indicating that the waste is mostly salt cake. However, these highly concentrated salt cakes may possess sludge like characteristics.

D3.3 DOCUMENT ELEMENT BASIS

For many of the analytes, the sample-based inventory and the HDW model-based inventory were within a factor of two. Of the major analytes, Al, Bi, F, Fe, NO₃, TIC, and TOC inventories based on samples and inventories based on the HDW model varied by a factor of two or more. Differences are attributed to incorrect solubility assumptions in the HDW model and bulk density differences for sample-based and HDW model based inventories.

Once the best-basis inventories were determined, the hydroxide inventory was calculated by performing a charge balance with the valences of other analytes. In some cases this approach requires that other analyte (e.g., sodium or nitrate) inventories be adjusted to achieve the charge balance. During such adjustments the number of significant figures is not increased. This charge balance approach was consistent with that used by Agnew et al. (1997a). The calculated total hydroxide inventories based on engineering assessments and HDW model estimates were 24,700 kg and 6,590 kg respectively.

D4.0 DEFINE THE BEST-BASIS AND ESTABLISH COMPONENT INVENTORIES

The results from this evaluation support using sampling data as the best basis for tank 241-B-106 inventory for the following reasons:

- Data from two core samples are available
- Estimates of the waste composition by flowsheet and process knowledge are uncertain since several waste types were added to the tank
- Uncertainty in flowsheet and process knowledge estimates is compounded by the effects of two preceding tanks in the cascade

The best-basis inventory estimate for tank 241-B-106 is presented in Tables D4-1 and D4-2. The inventory values reported in Tables D4-1 and D4-2 are subject to change. Refer to the Tank Characterization Database (TCD) for the most current inventory values.

Best-basis tank inventory values are derived for 46 key radionuclides (as defined in Section 3.1 of Kupfer et al. 1997), all decayed to a common report date of January 1, 1994. Often, waste sample analyses have only reported ^{90}Sr , ^{137}Cs , $^{239/240}\text{Pu}$, and total uranium (or total beta and total alpha), while other key radionuclides such as ^{60}Co , ^{99}Tc , ^{129}I , ^{154}Eu , ^{155}Eu , and ^{241}Am , etc., have been infrequently reported. For this reason it has been necessary to derive most of the 46 key radionuclides by computer models. These models estimate radionuclide activity in batches of reactor fuel, account for the split of radionuclides to various separations plant waste streams, and track their movement with tank waste transactions. (These computer models are described in Kupfer et al. 1997, Section 6.1 and in Watrous and Wootan 1997.) Model generated values for radionuclides in any of 177 tanks are reported in the HDW Rev. 4 model results (Agnew et al. 1997a). The best-basis value for any one analyte may be either a model result or a sample or engineering assessment-based result if available. (No attempt has been made to ratio or normalize model results for all 46 radionuclides when values for measured radionuclides disagree with the model.) For a discussion of typical error between model derived values and sample derived values, see Kupfer et al. 1997, Section 6.1.10.

Table D4-1. Best-Basis Inventory Estimate for Nonradioactive Components in Tank 241-B-106 (Effective May 31, 1997). (2 Sheets)

Analyte	Total inventory (kg)	Basis (S, M, E or C) ¹	Comment
Al	3,450	S	
Bi	4,350	S	
Ca	1,040	S	
Cl	924	S	
TIC as CO ₃	927	S	
Cr	240	S	
F	2,720	S	
Fe	9,150	S	
Hg	1.76	M	
K	<230	S	
La	<22	S	
Mn	86	S	
Na	68,200	S	
Ni	32	S	
NO ₂	4,540	S	
NO ₃	44,400	S	
OH	24,700	C	
Pb	205	S	
P as PO ₄	44,100	S	
Si	1,110	S	
S as SO ₄	10,100	S	
Sr	237	S	
TOC	1,010	S	

Table D4-1. Best-Basis Inventory Estimate for Nonradioactive Components in Tank 241-B-106 (Effective May 31, 1997). (2 Sheets)

Analyte	Total inventory (kg)	Basis (S, M, E or C) ¹	Comment
U _{TOTAL}	7,300	S	
Zr	41	S	

¹S = Sample-based

M = Hanford Defined Waste model-based

E = Engineering assessment-based

C = Calculated by charge balance; includes oxides as hydroxides, not including CO₃, NO₂, NO₃, PO₄, SO₄, and SiO₃.

Table D4-2. Best-Basis Inventory Estimate for Radioactive Components in Tank 241-B-106, Decayed to January 1, 1994 (Effective May 31, 1997). (2 Sheets)

Analyte	Total inventory (Ci)	Basis (S, M, or E) ¹	Comment
³ H	1.67	M	
¹⁴ C	0.248	M	
⁵⁹ Ni	0.278	M	
⁶⁰ Co	<20	S	
⁶³ Ni	25	M	
⁷⁹ Se	0.0498	M	
⁹⁰ Sr	5,460	M	
⁹⁰ Y	5,470	M	
^{93m} Nb	0.199	M	
⁹³ Zr	0.237	M	
⁹⁹ Tc	1.72	M	
¹⁰⁶ Ru	3.79 E-06	M	
^{113m} Cd	0.593	M	
¹²⁵ Sb	0.157	M	
¹²⁶ Sn	0.0748	M	
¹²⁹ I	0.00325	M	
¹³⁴ Cs	<28	S	
^{137m} Ba	10,400	S	Referenced to ¹³⁷ Cs
¹³⁷ Cs	11,000	S	
¹⁵¹ Sm	185	M	
¹⁵² Eu	0.0359	M	
¹⁵⁴ Eu	<51	S	
¹⁵⁵ Eu	<114	S	
²²⁶ Ra	<752	S	
²²⁷ Ac	7.13 E-05	M	
²²⁸ Ra	4.34 E-04	M	
²²⁹ Th	1.02 E-05	M	

Table D4-2. Best-Basis Inventory Estimate for Radioactive Components in Tank 241-B-106, Decayed to January 1, 1994 (Effective May 31, 1997). (2 Sheets)

Analyte	Total inventory (Ci)	Basis (S, M, or E) ¹	Comment
²³¹ Pa	1.56 E-04	M	
²³² Th	2.85 E-05	M	
²³² U	0.00212	M	
²³³ U	0.00793	M	
²³⁴ U	2.26	M	
²³⁵ U	0.100	M	
²³⁶ U	0.0211	M	
²³⁷ Np	0.0102	M	
²³⁸ Pu	0.119	M	
²³⁸ U	2.29	M	
²³⁹ Pu	21.3	M	
²⁴⁰ Pu	1.65	M	
²⁴¹ Am	0.429	M	
²⁴¹ Pu	4.12	M	
²⁴² Cm	7.09 E-04	M	
²⁴² Pu	1.83 E-05	M	
²⁴³ Am	3.77 E-06	M	
²⁴³ Cm	2.25 E-05	M	
²⁴⁴ Cm	1.41 E-04	M	

¹S = Sample-based

M = Hanford Defined Waste model-based

E = Engineering assessment-based.

This page intentionally left blank.

D5.0 APPENDIX D REFERENCES

- Agnew, S. F., J. Boyer, R. A. Corbin, T. B. Duran, J. R. FitzPatrick, K. A. Jurgensen, T. P. Ortiz, and B. L. Young, 1997a, *Hanford Tank Chemical and Radionuclide Inventories: HDW Model, Rev. 4*, LA-UR-96-3860, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.
- Agnew, S. F., R. A. Corbin, T. B. Duran, K. A. Jurgensen, T. P. Ortiz, and B. L. Young, 1997b, *Waste Status and Transaction Record Summary (WSTRS REV. 4)*, LA-UR-97-311, Rev. 0, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.
- Anderson, J. D., 1990, *A History of the 200 Area Farms*, WHC-MR-0132, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.
- Brevick, C. H., J. L. Stroup, and J. W. Funk, 1997, *Historical Tank Content Estimate for the Northeast Quadrant of the Hanford 200 East Area*, WHC-SD-WM-ER-349, Rev. 1-B, Fluor Daniel Northwest, Richland, Washington.
- Hanlon, B. M., 1997, *Waste Tank Summary Report for Month Ending March 31, 1997*, HNF-EP-182-108, Lockheed Martin Hanford Corporation, Richland, Washington.
- Hill, J. G., G. S. Anderson, and B. C. Simpson, 1995, *The Sort on Radioactive Waste Type Model: A Method to Sort Single-Shell Tanks into Characteristic Groups*, PNL-9814, Rev. 2, Pacific Northwest Laboratory, Richland, Washington.
- Hodgson, K. M. and M. D. LeClair, 1996, *Work Plan for Defining a Standard Inventory Estimate for Wastes Stored in Hanford Site Underground Tanks*, WHC-SD-WM-WP-311, Rev. 1, Lockheed Martin Hanford Corporation, Richland, Washington.
- Kupfer, M. J., A. L. Boldt, B. A. Higley, K. M. Hodgson, L. W. Shelton, and R. A. Watrous (LMHC), S. L. Lambert, and D. E. Place (SESC), R. M. Orme (NHC), G. L. Borsheim (Borsheim Associates), N. G. Colton (PNNL), M. D. LeClair (SAIC), R. T. Winward (Meier Associates), and W. W. Schulz (W²S Corporation), 1997, *Standard Inventories of Chemicals and Radionuclides in Hanford Site Tank Wastes*, HNF-SD-WM-TI-740, Rev. 0, Lockheed Martin Hanford Corporation, Richland, Washington.
- Watrous, R. A., and D. W. Wootan, 1997, *Activity of Fuel Batches Processed Through Hanford Separations Plants, 1944 Through 1989*, HNF-SD-WM-TI-794, Rev. 0, Lockheed Martin Hanford Corporation, Richland, Washington.

This page intentionally left blank.